BOGUS EX-COUNCILMEN

Make a Plaintive Plea To The City For Protection.

SEND MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The Question of Erecting a New City Jail Being Considered.—Big Interest Laborers.

Certain members of the City Council are last acquiring a reputation for tardiness. When the appointed time for the commencement of the transaction of business arrives, their seats in the council chamber are invariably unoccupied. Last night was no exception to the rule. Three-quarters of an hour was lost for the lack of a quorum.

On motion of Rich, Beardsley was chosen chairman in the absence of President Loofbourow. The members present were: Rich, Pollard, Hardy, Horn, Evans, Hess, Lawson. Later on Mattsen, Moran, Wantland and Loofbourow entered. Mr. Beardsley vacated the chair in favor of President Loofbourow.

The minutes of the last regular session were read, amended and approved.

PETITIONS.

The West Side Hotel Company asked to be allowed to construct its own sidewalk. Committee on streets.

John A. Monk and other Green Street residents complained that they had paid taxes for the extension of watermains but the work was not done. Committee on waterworks.

Ephriam J. Beach asked for the removal of a water ditch running through his property. Committee on Jordan canal and irrigation.

ELECTRIC WIRE DISPUTE.

The Bell Telephone Company sent in a communication saying that the street railway company had put in a misleading statement in regard to the interference of their wires with the telephone wires. They claimed that when the street railway company extended its lines on State street the interference with the telephone wires was so great that they asked and obtained permission to string their wires to Murray, the Penitentiary, etc., on Second East street, and after that time the street railway company had moved upon that street without legal authority. They also said that all their wires were erected upon ordinary telegraph poles, and that the remedy suggested by the street railway company was therefore impracticable. The disturbance of their wires could only be remedied by the removal of the street-car wires from that street. Laid on the table.

THEY WANT PROTECTION.

The following communication was then read:

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen—The undersigned respectfully represent that in February, 1890, they received certificates of election setting forth that they had been duly elected members of the Salt Lake City Council, and on those certificates they took their seats in the Council and served the city for eight seventeen months, and received the regular salary for that service.

The legality of our election was contested in the courts, and the Supreme Court of the Territory decided in favor of the contestants. We at once vacated our offices, and our contestants took their seats in the Council. These contestants now now brought suit against us to recover the salary that the city paid to us while we served in the City Council. We claim that in search as the certificates of election were regularly issued to us by the duly constituted authorities we did our duty in assuming upon us the duties of the office, and the city having accepted of our services and justly paid us the salary we should now be protected against loss or emergence in regard to the same.

If a mistake was made, it was not our mistake, and we should not be made to suffer on account of doing what we believed every good citizen will admit was the duty (what other course could we have taken? We could not presume to act as judges of the election). Our action has resulted in clearing away the doubt which hung over the interpretation of the law governing elections in this city, and it seems proper to us that the city should not be harmless in this matter. We therefore respectfully ask that you assume the defense of the suits mentioned above which have been instituted against us.

L. E. HALL,
DANIEL WEST,
T. C. ARMSTRONG.

Referred to the committee on claims, with the Mayor and city attorney associated.

A LIVELY AWAKENER.

To the Hon. City Council, Greeting:

A long year ago the citizens of West Salt Lake handed you petition after petition asking to have the water nuisance between Ninth and Seventh West streets abated, and since the present administration has been in power we have called your attention time and again to the shameful sanitary condition of the block bounded by Fourth and Third South streets and Sixth and Seventh West streets.

Your sanitary committee reported in a nuisance and said it should be done away with. You pay no attention to the report and nothing is done. There is a ditch on Third South street deep enough to carry the water under the sewer line on Sixth West street, and from this point into the block, from which place it has no outlet. The ground on the block is low and can not be drained, and for this reason no water should be allowed to run into it. This ditch should be filled, so as to fill the sub-drainage of that part of the town into this block.

Many of your members know the shameful condition there has been in the city will come again when the hot rays of the ground will make the ditch, if left, still carry its river of death into the low lands. The water that falls on this land will do no harm if you allow some to be turned into it.

Now, gentlemen, we have pleaded and petitioned and prayed to be delivered from this plague of your hands, and if in the name our prayers are not heard to be the miserable standard it will be but a sad day for all to pay duty. Gentlemen, respectfully,

H. FRANCIS TAYLOR.

On motion of Mr. Evans this communication was referred to the city marshal with instructions to enforce the sanitary resolutions of the Council directing him to have the nuisance abated.

NATURAL GAS PROTEST.

The Salt Lake Natural Gas company filed a protest against the granting of a franchise to the Indiana Natural Gas and Pipe Line company, on the ground that they (Salt Lake company) had been refused a franchise because they had done no work. They alleged that they had now spent considerable money and had put in substantial quantities, so that it would be a manifest injustice to grant another company a franchise before their own application for such a franchise. Laid on the table.

RETURNED DISAPPROVED.

The recorder read the following from the Mayor:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 30, 1892.

To C. E. Spence, City Recorder, City:

Dear Sir—I herewith return disapproved the resolution presented by Councilman Evans relating to the purchase of material by the various departments for the respective contracting policies, for the following reasons: The first section of the act of the Territorial Legislature of Utah, approved February 27, 1888, provides that every resolution or ordinance contemplated by the city council appropriating or involving the expenditure of money shall, within twenty-four hours after the action of the city council, be presented to the mayor for his approval.

The manifest object of the Legislature in enacting these provisions was to provide a safeguard against any improvident, extravagant or wrongful expenditure of public money. The power thus conferred in the hands of a faithful and vigilant executive can hardly fail to accomplish the desired objects. The veto power enables direct himself of this power, even if he so desired, and would fail in the proper discharge of duty if he should so do. I find no reasons which violate the spirit and letter of the provisions before quoted.

The resolution in question clearly violates both their letter and spirit. These resolutions provide that purchases involving the expenditure of $500 or less for any single item, or bill, may be made by the committee of the department for which the purchase was intended, when immediate action is necessary, unless otherwise directed by the Council. The number of items or bills which may be purchased by each committee per day is not limited, and as the resolution is construed in operation it may in execution be made to cover a very large percentage of the expenditures which the city will make during the present administration. That is, whenever the expenditure of money and the making of contracts, involving the expenditure of money by the respective committees of the City Council, without the approval of this mayor, there can be no reasonable doubt. The language of the law is "That any resolution or contract . . . creating or involving the expenditure of money shall be presented to the mayor for his approval."

Any resolution, the execution of which will take from the treasury any portion of the public money, is certainly involved in the expenditure of money. Can the resolution in question be carried into effect without doing this? Certainly not. Every purchase involves the making of a contract, expressed or implied, and the statute, in letter or intent, embraces both of these classes of contract. The purchase money or other cash must come from the city treasury, and the statute embraces all expenditures without limitation, either as to amount or the necessity of immediate action.

If I approve this resolution it would still be with more, because it designed in violation of the statute powers to the respective committees which the city council as a body, under the law does not itself possess. As this resolution is construing in its operation, if carried out, purchases will continue to be made for many months to come, and from the very nature of the case it is impossible for either the city council or the mayor to judge so far in advance, whether the purchases made will be necessary, sufficient or for the interest of the public, or whether the price paid will be reasonable.

These points can only be determined at the time of the purchases, and the approval by the Mayor of any measure, having out of sight these considerations, would be an inexcusable exercise of the power vested in him as a safe guard against improvident, extravagant and wrongful expenditures of public money.

Any resolution or contract involving the expenditure of money in contravention of the statute is illegal and void. The action can not relieve payment for goods sold and the city is without remedy for any benefit which the seller may be guilty of on his part.

The interest of the city demands that these questions should be carefully and calmly considered by those whose duty it is to deal with them and that an early settlement of them, if such a thing is possible, be reached between the Council and the Mayor, for a diversity of opinion on these points has already given rise to complications and a delay of urgent and necessary public improvements. Without such settlement, with the lapse of time, these evils will increase.

During the reading of the communication Moran very audibly said "Oh, he is judging things himself."

Moran moved that the communication lay on the table until later in the evening.

Simonds—Does not a message from the Mayor have to be acted upon forthwith?

Moran—If the gentleman objects I will move to postpone to a fixed time. If the council wishes to discuss it now I am perfectly willing. My contention is that the resolution does not authorize the expenditure of money.

The motion to lay on the table carried.

CONTRACT MADE.

The board of public works reported that it had entered into a contract with Henbat & Griffith & Morris for the construction of catch basins, conduits and drains on East Temple street at the intersection of First, Second and Third South streets, with a bond in the sum of $700, signed by George Olson and John Sheriff. The abstract of the bids for the work submitted was as follows:

Granite A Co.	$2,347
J. N. Morris & Son	[illegible]
Henbat, Griffith & Morris	[illegible]
Frank Rampton	[illegible]

The contract was approved.

PAVING CONTRACT DEFERRED.

The board of works submitted the contract for the Main and First and Second South street paving, stating that the committee had executed a bond in the sum of $25,000 with John Scharpnel C. W. Lyman. The board then says that the bid of the Barber company is quite higher than the lowest bid, and gave the following reasons for accepting the highest bid: First, the Barber company is an old established company, having long experience and a national reputation as contractors for asphalt pavements. Second, they have every facility necessary to execute the work, and are able, in our opinion, to do it more promptly and efficiently than any other bidder. Third, it is the unanimous opinion of this board that the interests of the property-owners will be best served by awarding the work to the Barber company, and we therefore ask and recommend accordingly.

The consideration of the matter was deferred until Friday evening.

TO USE HOSE MATERIAL.

W. S. McCornick and sixty others submitted the following:

Inasmuch as the Wasatch Asphaltum company by the success of its experiment in paving on Richards avenue and elsewhere has proven that its Utah material is well fitted for this kind of work, and as the success of this enterprise will afford employment to home labor extensively and result in the development of Utah, the richness of its unlimited mineral resources of the Territory, the undersigned abutters on the property shown on the paved roadway urge that this material be used exclusively in the asphaltum pavement of Salt Lake City in future, provided it is satisfactory to the city Engineer and the Board of Public Works. Having to pay for these improvements ourselves, we believe we have a right to influence the choice of materials used.

W. H. Rowe and others also submitted a similar petition, in which they urged that home material be given the preference. The Cummer-Jennings Paving Company was a purely local firm of asphaltists, and they thought that the people, who will have to pay for the improvement, should have some voice in the selection of the material to be used. The Cummer-Jennings Paving Company also presented a petition signed by the use of Barber asphalt. The home company showed that it had done good work in various parts of the city, but the Barber people brought their asphalt from South America, and that it has never spent $1 in the development of the city or country. On the other hand if the contract was awarded to the home company the money would be spent here. The home company had spent $50,000 in paying in a plant, and it thought the citizens would all prefer that the work be given to Salt Lake people.

FOR ATTENDING EXTRA MEETINGS.

The city marshal sent in a communication in which he asked the council to appropriate $75 for his deputy who attended the meetings of the board of equalization. Committee on police.

A NEW PRISON.

The committee on prisons recommended the erection of a new city jail and asked that the council invite architects to submit plans for such a building. Adopted.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

On recommendation of the police committee the appointment of F. A. Schultze as policeman was confirmed.

The same committee reported adversely on the petition to appoint Thomas Dorey as Plaster Square policeman. Adopted.

MORAN WANTS RECOGNITION.

President Loofbourow as chairman of the committee on municipal laws asked for more time to consider the eight hour labor ordinance and the measure granting a franchise to the Indiana Natural Gas company.

Moran—I am willing to give the committee all the time it needs, but, as a matter of common courtesy, I want it understood that I wish to appear before that committee when it meets. As the introducer of the original ordinance I think that is my right.

Rich—I understand that a secret meeting was held this forenoon, at which some labor union men were present. I wish to know if they were invited.

The chair—Well, I will say that none of the members of the Federal Trades' Council asked me when they could appear at my office. I appointed the time and they came. That is all there is to it.

WANTS HELP.

Hardy said as Mr. Ewing had resigned and Mr. Karrick never attended a meeting of the sprinkling committee he was left single handed and alone, and he thought the chair should appoint some one to consult and work with him as he had a number of important matters before him.

The chair promised to make the appointment.

THAT JAIL MATTER AGAIN.

Moran offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on prisons be authorized to advertise for competitive plans for a new city jail.

Pollard—I think that the recorder is the proper person to advertise for such plans.

The motion to adopt was lost.

Wantland moved that the recorder be instructed to advertise for plans in accordance with the committee's report. Carried.

Moran opened the point of order that the motion would involve the expenditure of money and would have to go to the Mayor.

Simonds declared that it did not.

Lawson took issue with Simonds and said that he knew positively that it would involve the expenditure of money.

Further discussion was cut off by the chair announcing that the motion would go to the Mayor without reference.

FAILURE TO PAY.

Moran introduced a resolution providing that the failure of a city employe to pay his just debts should be sufficient cause for his discharge.

Simonds—Is it the intention to make a collective bureau of this city?

Moran—No, sir; but it is the intention to prevent them being this city to protect them in their dishonesty.

Simonds—Well, we'll all have to go then.

Moran—There are entirely too many dishonest characters in the employ of this city today.

Simonds—Don't be personal, Mr. Moran.

Wantland—I agree with the spirit of the resolution but not with the letter. I think the theory all right.

Rich—It is plain and inequitable. The same rule is now applied by railroad companies and other large corporations. The railroad companies compel their employes to sign a contract that they will pay their bills. He did not think that Mr. Wantland understood the proposition.

Lawson and Evans both spoke in support of the resolution. They said there were men employed by the city today who were professional "dead beats," and it was a disgrace.

Hardy said he was opposed to the employment of any man who would not pay his just debts.

Pollard moved that the resolution be so amended that no employe could not be discharged except for a failure to pay a second time.

Horn opposed the amendment.

Pollard said he did not believe in being so severe. He did not think every man was a thief. He presumed that even the city had some honest employes. (Laughter.)

Wantland moved an amendment by inserting when "the wilfully refuses to pay."

Lawson said that such a man did not live.

Horn moved that it lay on the table. Lost.

AFTER THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pollard moved that the Mayor enforce the resolution passed by the City Council asking the Rio Grand Western to pave and improve South West street. Adopted.

DISGRACEFUL PARK KEEPING.

Lawson offered the following:

Whereas, The present park keeper has demonstrated his unfitness for the position as evidenced by the dead and dying trees in every park in the city, by the large expenditure of money and visible improvement, by the unsafe condition of the driveway, rendering the driving of horses therein dangerous, by the numerous entrances of horses by persons not therein, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the City Council that the park keeper be removed and that the mayor be requested to appoint a competent person to fill the position.

Moran moved that it be laid on the table indefinitely.

Wantland thought that it should go to the board of public works as a charge was made against an officer of the city.

Lawson said that if some of the members would visit the park they would not sit by and smile. It had become a disgrace among all citizens. The city was paying $900 a month. For what? For allowing its trees and shrubbery to die from lack of proper attention.

Rich said he had investigated the matter thoroughly and knew that Lawson was correct in his conclusions. Hundreds of trees worth thousands of dollars had been allowed to die.

The resolution was referred to the Mayor.

THE GARBAGE ORDINANCE AGAIN.

The long delayed and much modified garbage ordinance again came up for consideration last night. Before proceeding to read it, the recorder announced that the original was not on file in his office. It had been read twice and accepted and turned over to Dr. Beatty of the health department. The paper from which he was reading was a copy.

Some of the members expressed their doubts as to whether the ordinance would be legal if passed by reading from the copy instead of the original.

Finally the matter was taken up. The third reading was finished at midnight, after which further action was postponed until the next meeting.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Willow Harbor	$ 20.00
Water Works Company of Ill.	12.00
Security Gas Company	139.00

Adjourned until Friday.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Three New Companies Organized.

Names of the Shareholders.

The Bullionville Mining and Reducing company has been organized. Salt Lake is the principal place of business, with branch offices at such other points as the directors may see fit.

The capital stock is $1,000,000, shares of the par value of $10 each, and it is held as follows: W. S. Godie, 100; Thomas Marshall, 100; W. S. McCornick, 100; A. H. Godie, 100; W. L. Cook, 100. The remaining 99,500 shares are declared to be the property of the association, subject to such disposition as may hereafter be advisable.

The company owns the Highland Queen and Tramway mining claims in Almonte county, Nevada.

Wm. S. Godie is president Thos. Marshall, vice-president; W. C. McCornick, treasurer and A. H. Godie, secretary.

The Ophir Consolidated Mining company, composed mainly of Salt Lake capitalists, has filed its articles of incorporation, the capital stock being placed at 1,200,000 shares of the par value of $5 each. The stock is held as follows:

Geo. J. Taylor, 100; T. E. Taylor, 100; A. E. Hyde, 100; W. Evans, 115,000; Nancy L. Evans, 25,000; Geo. J. Taylor (trustee), 199,700. The remainder, 100,000, goes into the treasury of the company.

The company owns the Utah Tunnel, Nonpareil, Star of the West, Northern Light Relief, Oneida, Wild Cat and the Cliff mining claims, in Ophir mining district, Tooele County, also the Gold Mt. situated between the Wild Cat claim and Ophir creek.

A. E. Hyde is president, T. E. Taylor, vice-president, Geo. J. Taylor, treasurer, and Daniel Harrigan, secretary.

As to the Columbia Mining and Milling company, organized yesterday, the capital stock is 1,000,000 shares of $1 each. It is held as follows:

Albert Bonnell, Chicago, 1000 shares; J. H. Pennell, Omaha, Chicago, 500,000; L. A. Sonntmayr, Chicago, 100,000; J. H. Barnard, Chicago, 100,000; S. D. Knapp, Chicago, 100,000; George H. Tousey, Salt Lake, 25,000; John H. Thompson, Salt Lake, 100,000; Charles H. Schen, Salt Lake, 100,000; T. Ellis Browne, Salt Lake, 1000.

Salt Lake is the principal place of business of the company.

Albert Bonnell is president; John H. Thompson vice-president, George H. Tousey secretary, L. A. Sonntmayr treasurer, and Charles H. Schen, general manager. The company owns the Lone Pine, the Avalanche, and the Mill Site claims, in the Silver mining district, White Pine county, Nev.

The Railway Rate Question.

President Dickson of the Chamber of Commerce has sent the following letter to Secretary Sears, and the gentlemen therein named are requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce rooms this evening at 7:30, when they will be present representatives of the railway companies, and the preliminary steps having in view an amicable adjustment of the railway rates will be taken:

Mr. S. W. Sears, Secretary Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City, U. T.

Sir—In accordance with a resolution of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, acting jointly with the transportation bureau, I hereby transmit a list of the names of business men of Salt Lake City, who are appointed by me for the purpose of meeting the officials of the railroad with a view to adjusting freight rates and to an amicable settlement of all existing grievances between the railroad and this city. Please notify the gentlemen of their appointment and that they are expected to meet at an early date.

Yours truly,
JOHN W. DONNELLAN, President.

John W. Donnellan, pres. Chamber of Commerce; T. G. Webber, manufacturer and general merchandise; Jameson Bates, wholesale grocer; S. W. Stevens, banker, etc; T. R. Jones, smelting; W. H. Hoaglin, wholesale grocer; George A. Lowe, agricultural implements; Spencer Clawson, wholesale dry goods; George M. Scott, hardware and mining supplies; Fred Simon, manufacturing and wholesale millinery.

W. S. SEARS, Secretary.

Court Notes.

In regard to the suit of Frank Monroe against the City Council, Judge Anderson has issued an alternative writ of mandamus requiring the Council to issue plaintiff's license or show cause on September 8th why the same was not done.

Charles Dunbaiter was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with having kept his place of business open on Sunday. He was taken before Commissioner Greenman, who set his hearing for September 2nd. He was released on his own recognizance.

Justice Leehlie has given his decision in the case of C. B. Durst vs. A. G. Paddock et al., in which suit had been brought by the plaintiff to collect $178.55. The defense pleaded the statute of limitations, but the court did not think the plea well taken and rendered judgment in the plaintiff's favor for the full amount prayed for.

BAD SKIN ERUPTION

Sleep Years. All Manner of Medicines and Doctors Fail. Cured in One Month by Cuticura.

In 1876 I had an eruption come out on my chin, and since as fast as one was healed another would come out, to be very aggravating and at times painful. The skin would get red, inflamed, and pus off, leaving an ulcerated surface underneath. This would go on for weeks at a time, and I would be in agony. Have spent all money I earned and has taken all my time to try to cure a cough. I took a box of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and used CUTICURA REMEDIES for my face, and in two months was free from it. It was a most astonishing skin disease, and I am entirely cured and thankful. I give full credit to CUTICURA. Any one requiring CUTICURA REMEDIES cannot help but recommend them. Anyone desiring to see my face can call on me. I will be glad to give your REMEDIES a trial. G. E. PAYSON,

Passenger Agent To Arrange Union Co., Salt Lake City, Kansas.

Doctor Uses Cuticura.

We have opened a new store at the place occupied by a druggist called on Fifth Street, which we keep a 1st class drug store. I would not be without your CUTICURA RESOLVENT, OINTMENT and CUTICURA SOAP for the benefit we derive from them. My wife was so weak she could not walk across the room without assistance, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured her. We have been users ever since. We will use the CUTICURA REMEDIES and speak kind words for them, as they deserve to stand at the head of all skin remedies. Many of our customers are using them. We are, yours respectfully, A CUSTOMER. Sworn to before me, and I do certify that the above statements are true, and that I am acquainted with the parties, and their standing is A1. H. T. MCGAHEY, N. P.

Hazlet City, Hardin Co., Kentucky.

Cuticura Remedies

Are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the great skin cure, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send stamp for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

A sharp, lancinating pain, or a dull, tiresome ache, in the side, back, hip, kidneys and bladder, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Price, 25 cents.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Theatre & Barton, . . . Manager

Grand Opening of the 31st Regular Season

A Great Event!—TWO NIGHTS—A Great Event!

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, Sept. 2 & 3

Grand Matinee Saturday.

THE BRILLIANT COMEDY REVIVAL,

GLORIANA!

As played 100 Nights in New York and Eight in San Francisco.

PRODUCED AT 8:15 O'CLOCK P. M. BY

THE MAJOR'S APPOINTMENT

Under the direction of Mr. Chas. Frohman

A COMPANY WITHOUT A RIVAL.

E. J. Ditmar, Edwin Barbor, Frederick Bond, Albert R. Wells, Thos. A. Wise, Hugh Robson, R. G. Dagnall, Mrs. Thos. A. Wise, Margaret Bellmont, Mrs. Hugh Robson, Mrs. Lewis, Ada Gilmore.

NOTE—The Management has arranged to charge popular prices for a few Nights and will offer Matinee prices as at night. Sale of seats Wednesday, Aug. 31.

NEXT ATTRACTION!

A. S. PALMER'S HOME STOCK COMPANY IN "ALABAMA."

Three Nights, commencing Monday, Sept. 5th. Sale of tickets begins Friday, Sept. 2nd.

WONDERLAND

RE-OPENING THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

MISS IDA FULLER, the Serpentine Dancer

A new selection of novelties in the Cyclo Hall and a full of attractive novelties on the Cosmopolis. Electrical Dog, Wonderland, Children's Kinder-Garten, Kaleidoscope, etc.

WE KNOW OF NOTHING

THAT CAN COMPARE WITH THE

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

AS A FAMILY PILL. THEY ARE NOT ONLY MILD BUT EXCEEDINGLY EFFECTIVE.

THE BEST HEADACHE PILL.

THESE PILLS CURE ALL FORMS OF MALARIAL DISEASES, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

THE BEST PILL

FOR

WEAKNESS AND NERVOUSNESS.

Sold by All Druggists.

GRAEFENBERG CO.,

111 Chambers Street, N. Y.

R. K. THOMAS.

"THE SILK HOUSE"

30, 28, 30 & 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH.

2000 Dollars Worth

OF

LADIES' WAISTS

At Only A LITTLE OVER HALF PRICE

They are New Goods!

We are Giving You the Benefit of a Smart Buy!

DON'T - MISS - IT!

Tea Gowns TEA Tea Gowns

GOWNS

Like the WAISTS, these GOWNS were bought Very Cheap, owing to the advanced state of the season, and in order to close them out quick, we have marked them Exceedingly Low.

You'll Be Sorry if You Miss It!

THEY ARE GOING FAST!

R. K. THOMAS.